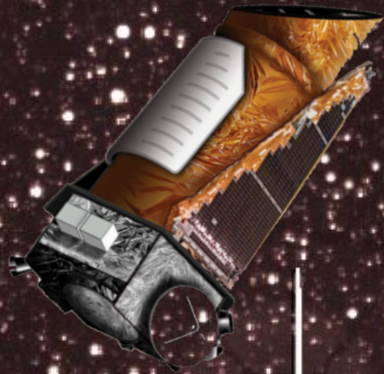
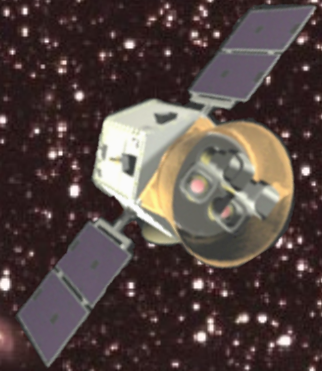


Prospecting for Habitable Worlds



Jon M. Jenkins
NASA Ames Research Center



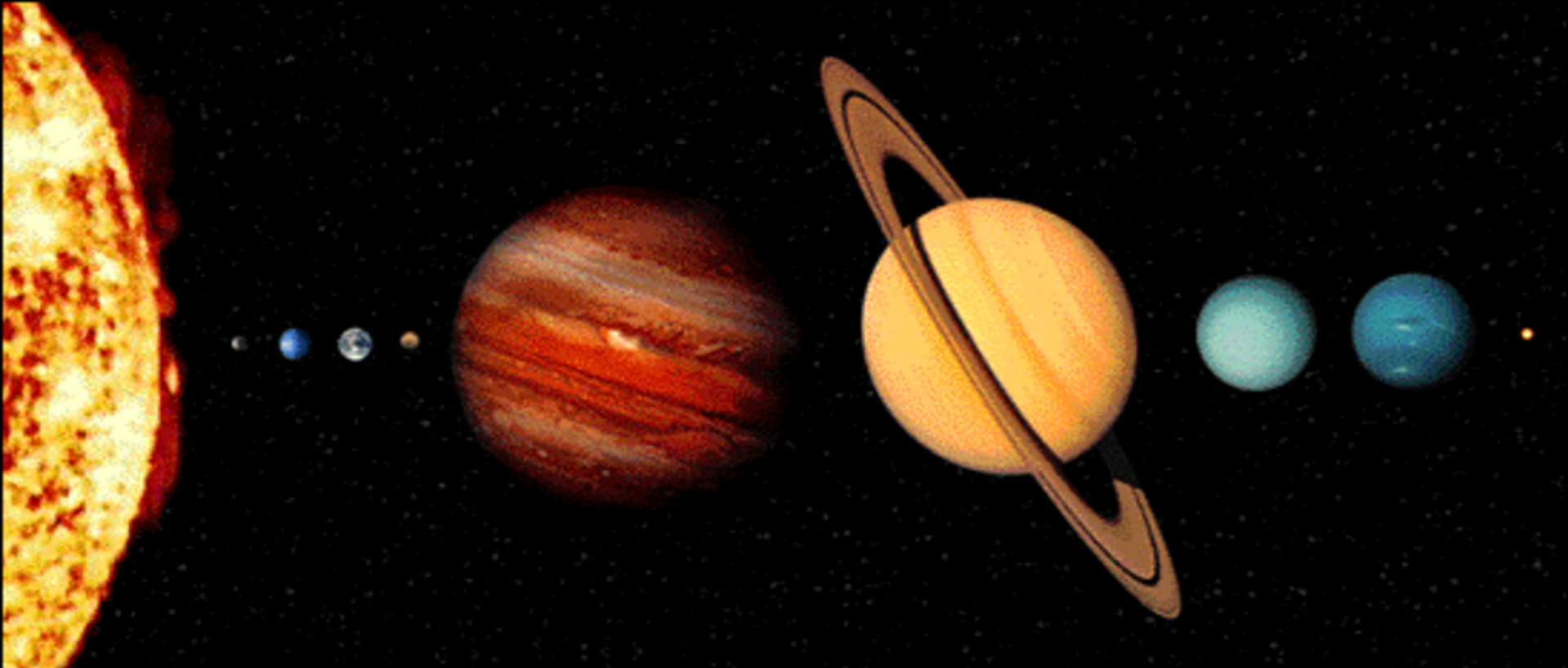
Thursday October 19, 2017

Symposium on Space Innovations 2017
Atlanta, GA



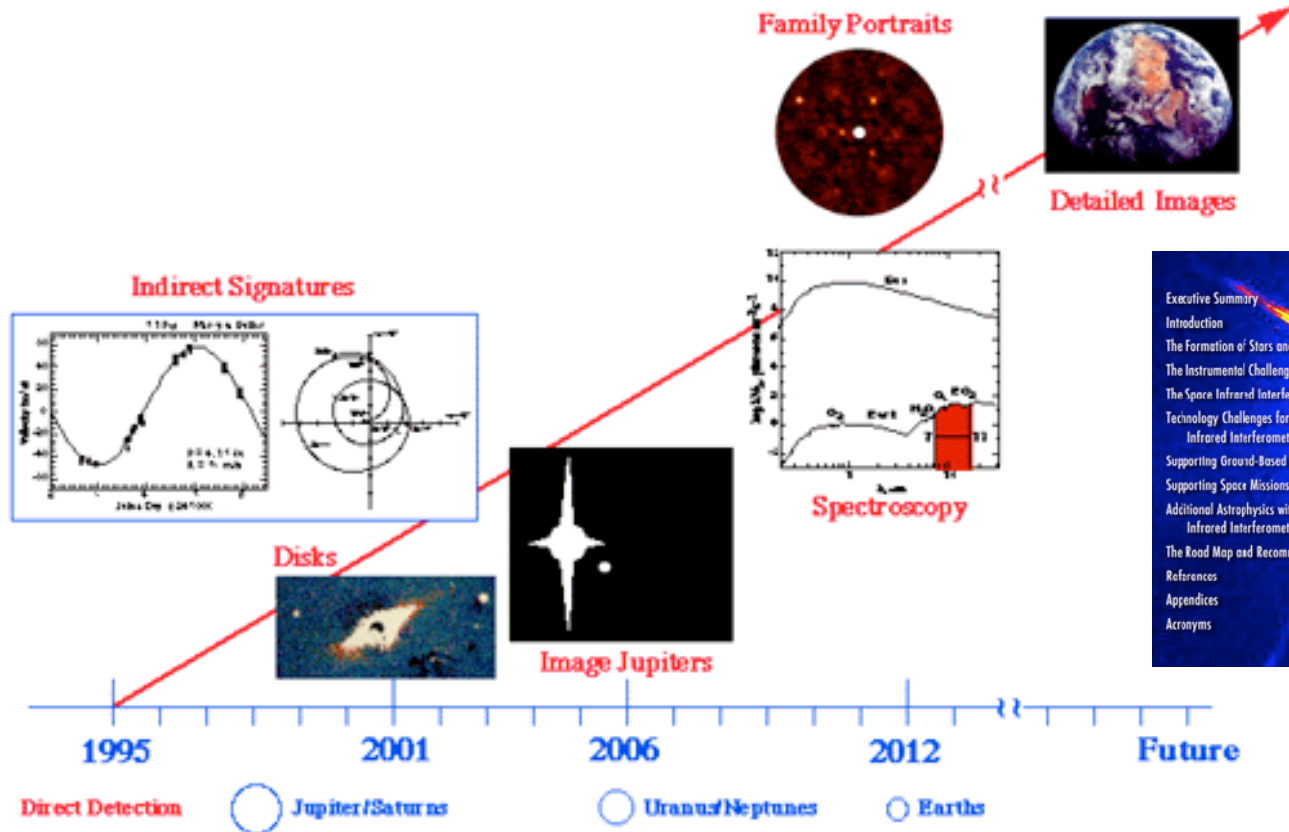
All the Known Planets In 1994

Kepler
A Search for Earth-size
Planets

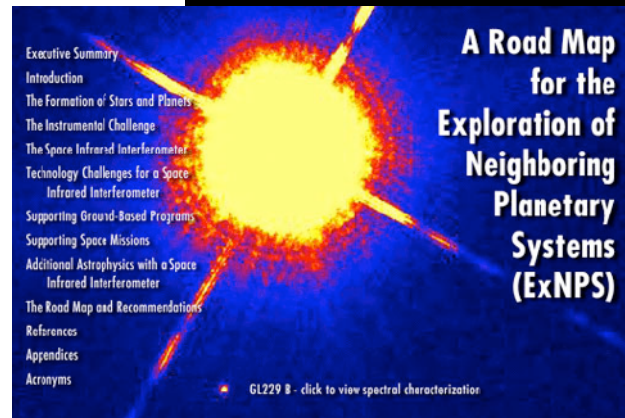




NASA's 1995 ExNPS Report

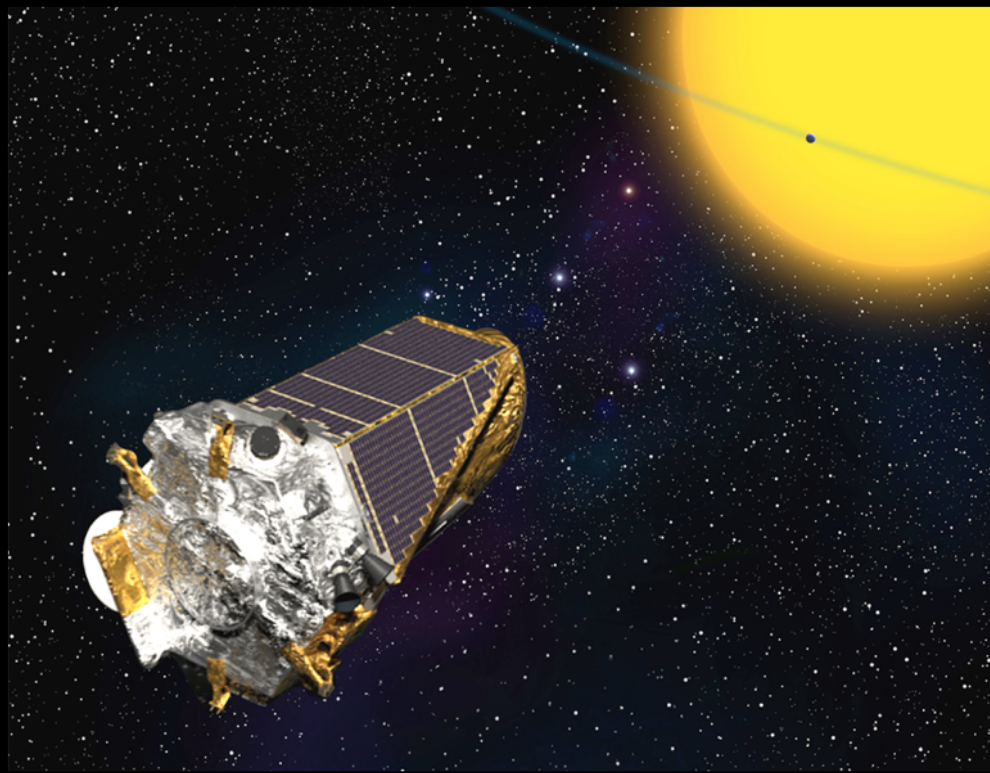
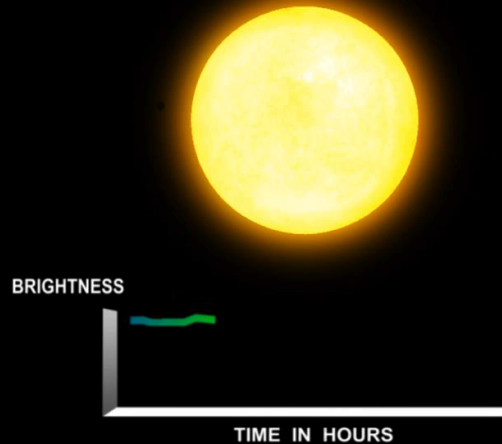


**Transit Photometry
not Recommended!**



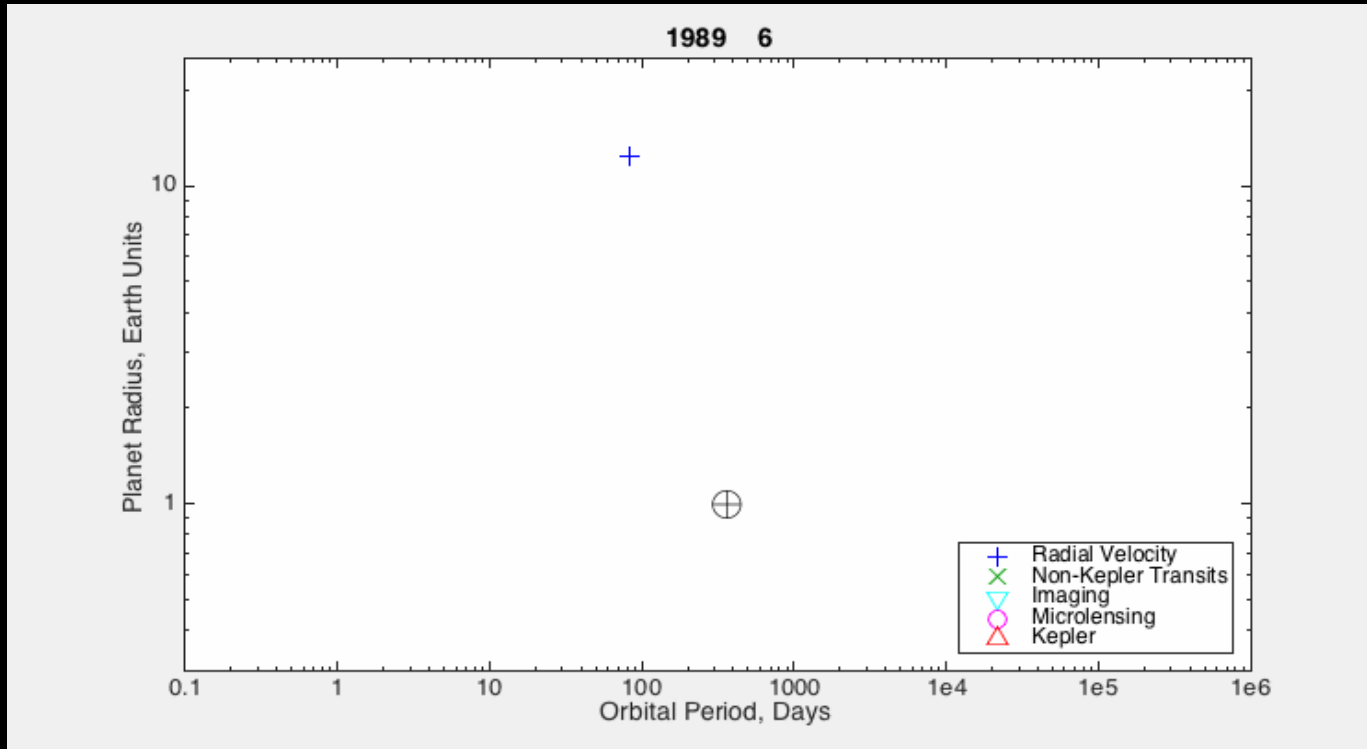
The *Kepler* Mission

What fraction of sun-like stars in our galaxy host potentially habitable Earth-size planets?





Exoplanet Discoveries Over Time*



Radii estimated for non-transiting exoplanets
Discovery data dithered slightly

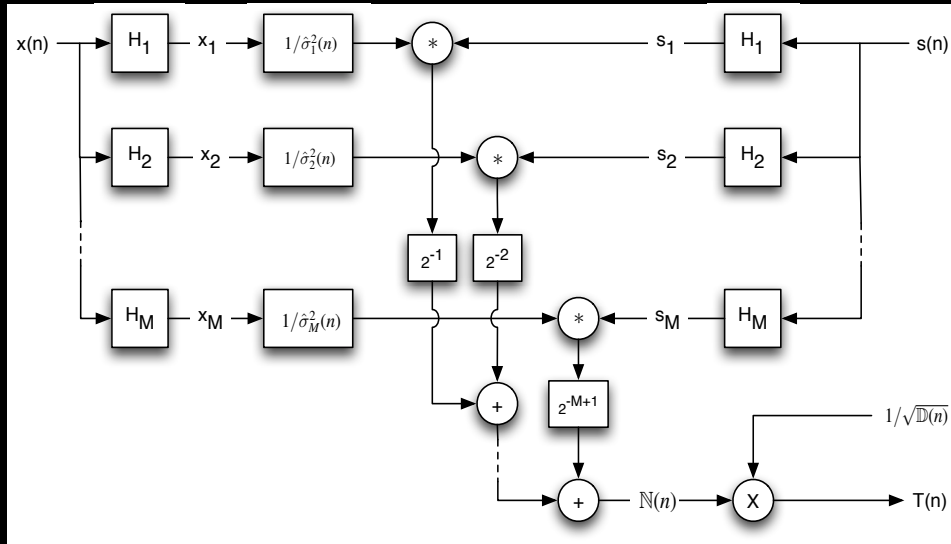
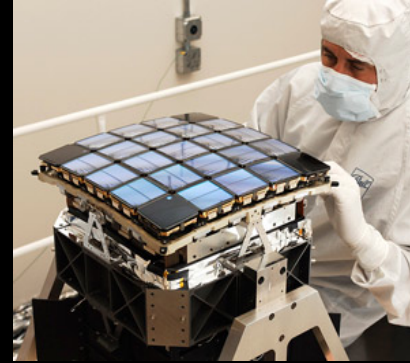
*According to <https://exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu> as of 8/29/17



Enabling Kepler



- Back illuminated CCDs (20 ppm photometric precision)
- Sophisticated algorithms
- Computational infrastructure

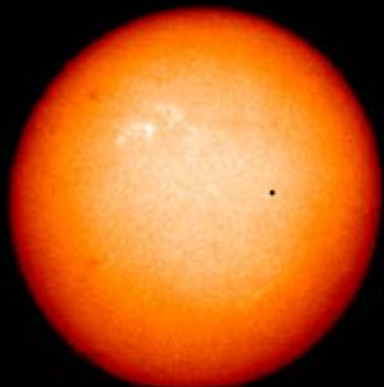
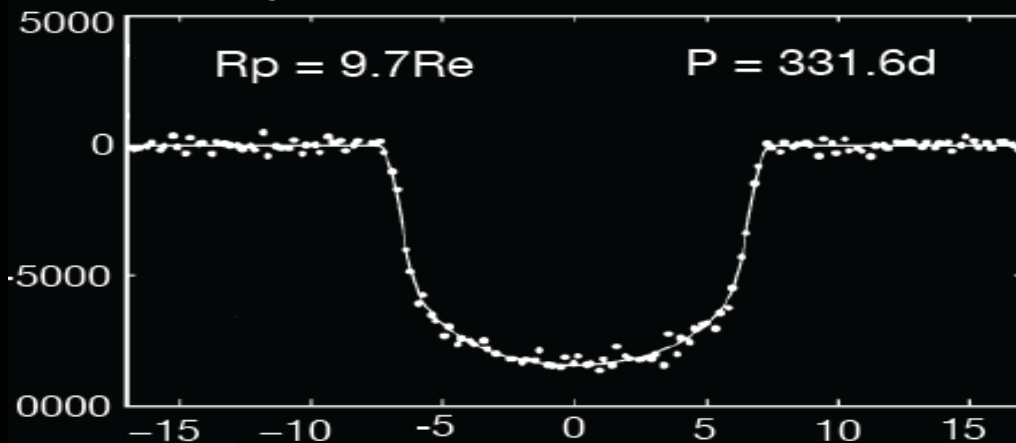




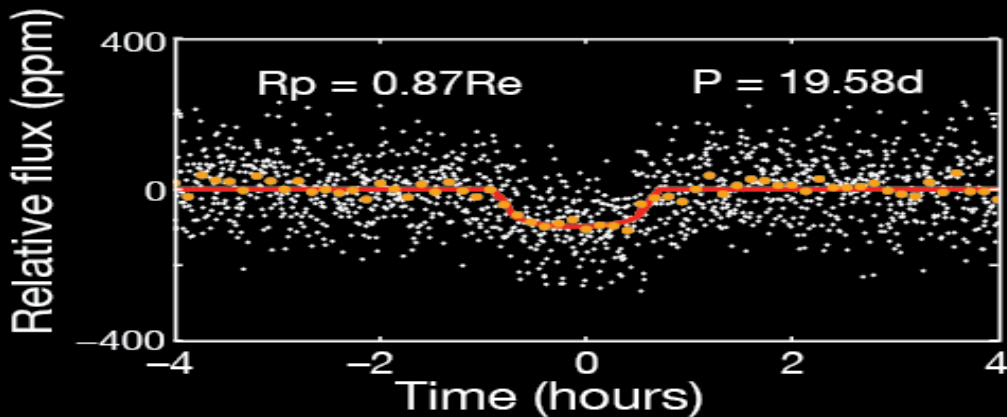
How Hard is it to Find Good Planets?



Jupiter (~1%)

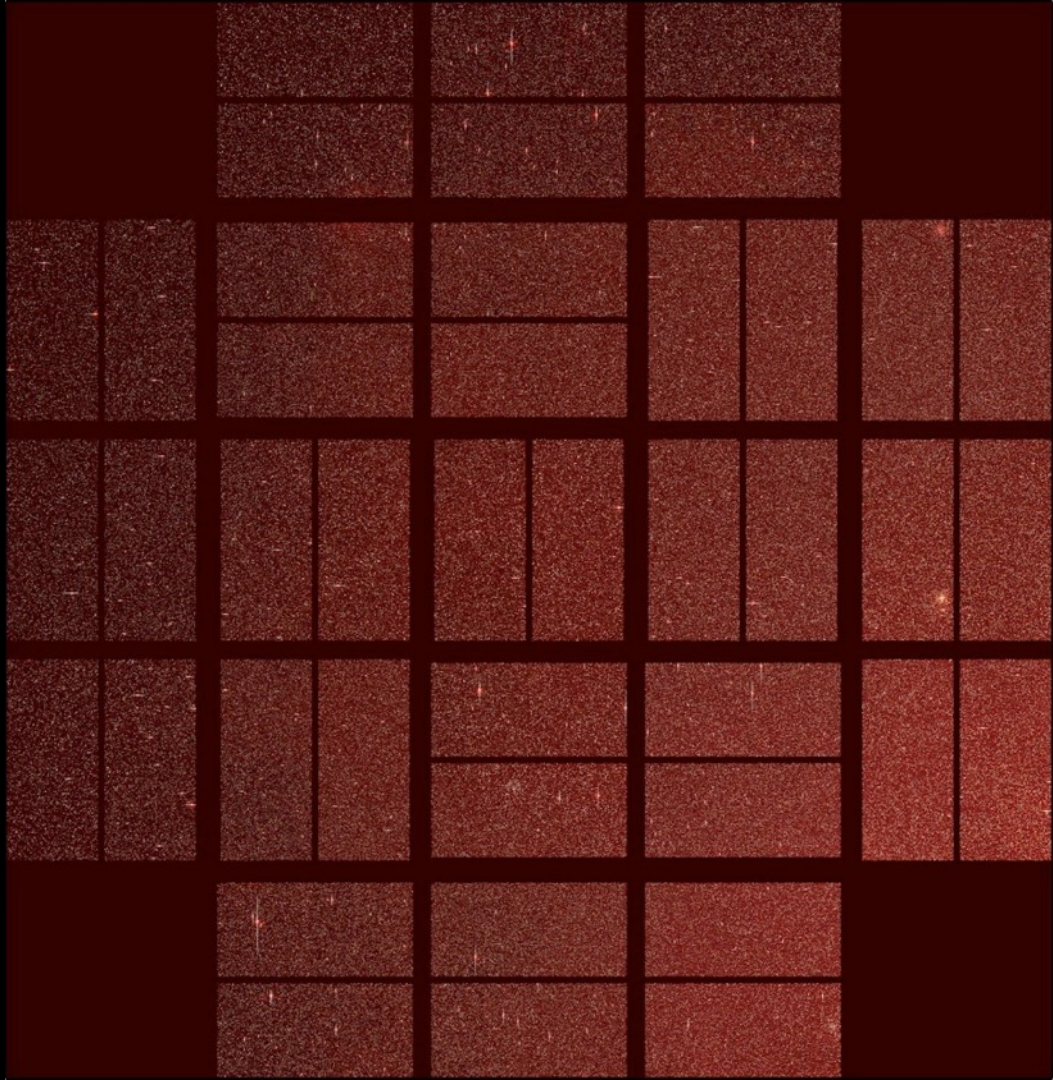


Earth (~0.01%)



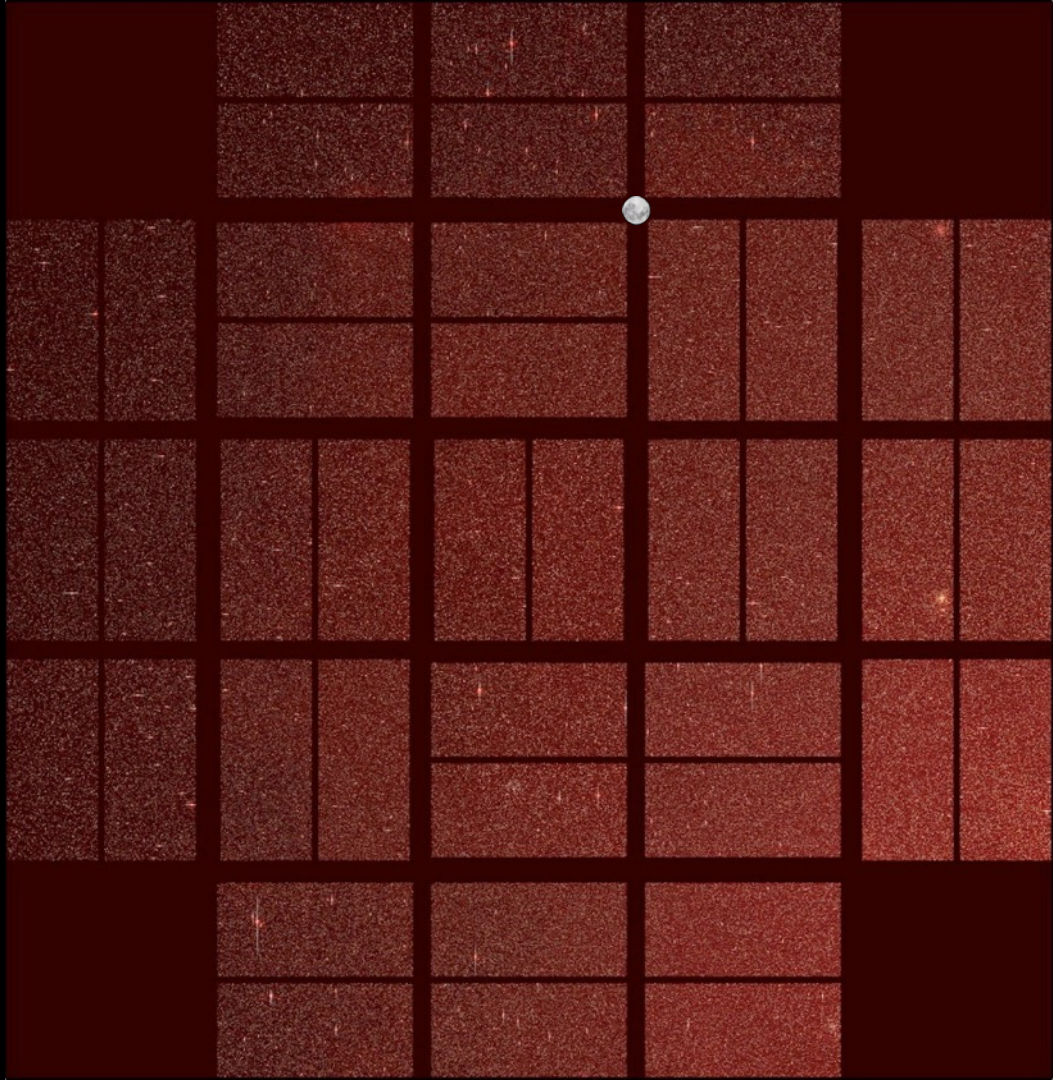
First Light Image

Launched
March 7 2009



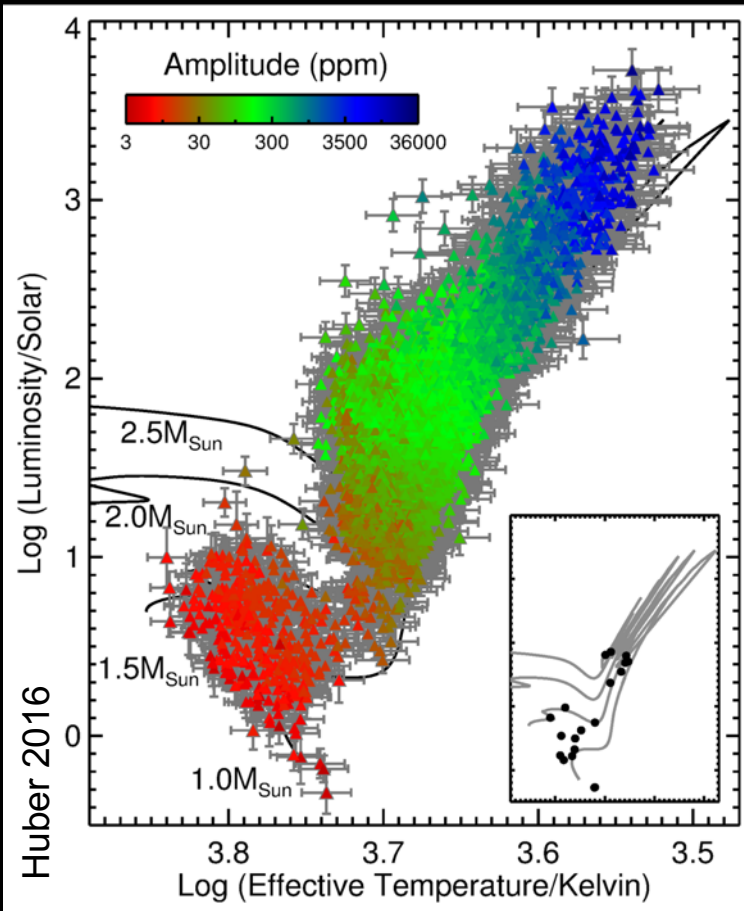
First Light Image

Launched
March 7 2009





Asteroseismology with Kepler



Inset – Stellar oscillation
Detections before Kepler.

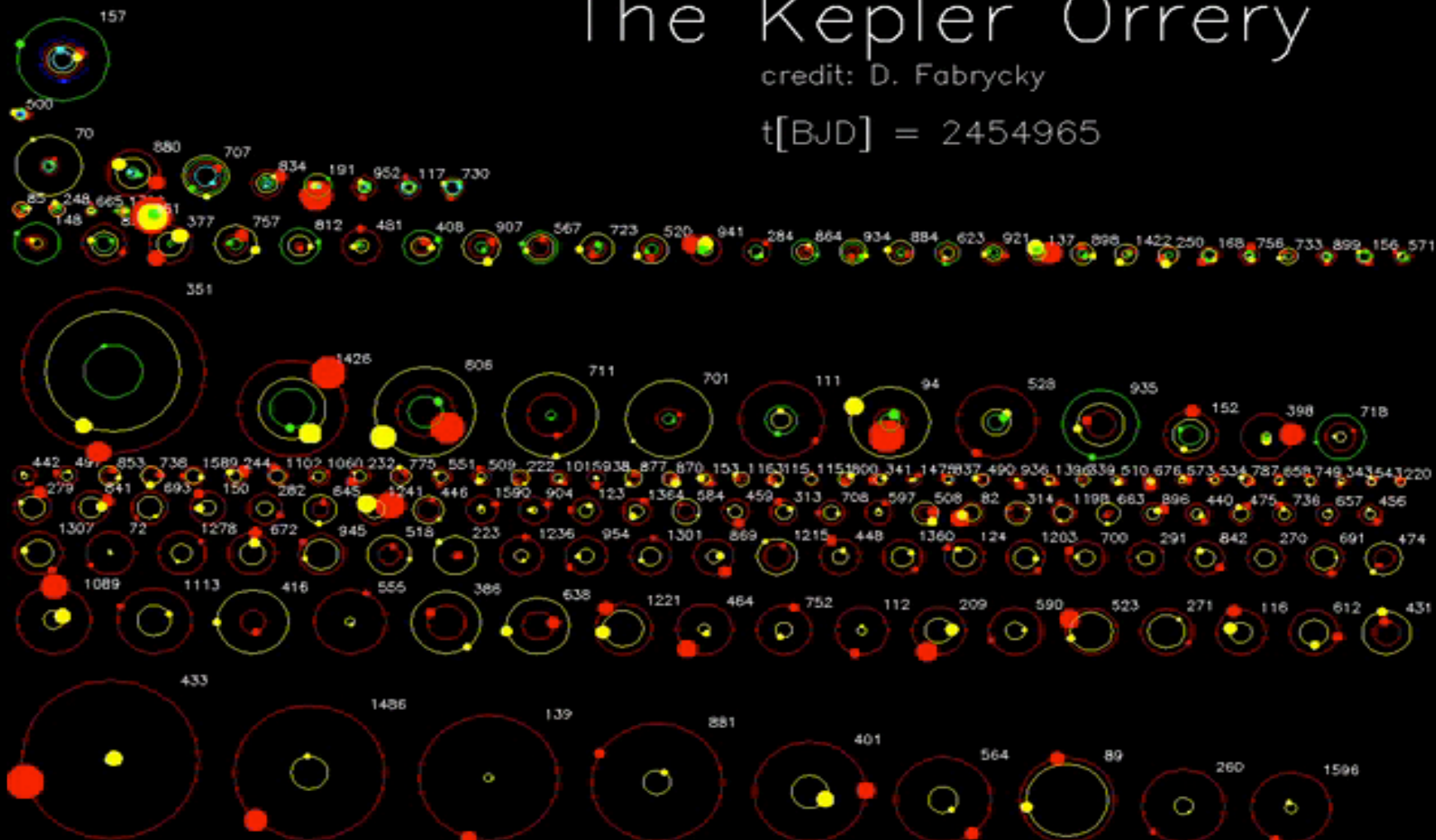
Main: Kepler's 4 years of study
show the stars amplitudes
(ppm) as color coded points.
Extended study provides –

- Stellar ages and radii
 - Internal differential rotation
 - Convection zone depths
 - ages
 - Rotation axis orientation
 - Heliophysics-like results
- ...for 15000+ stars

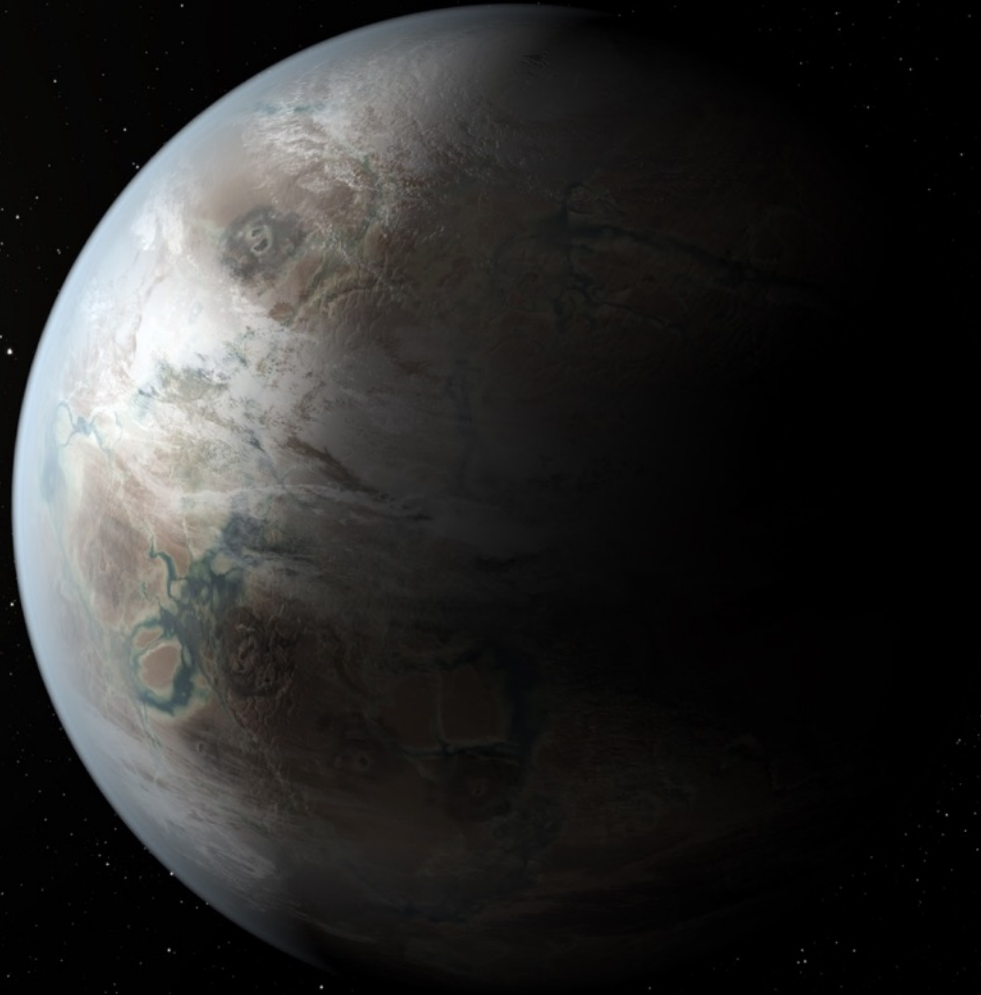
The Kepler Orrery

credit: D. Fabrycky

$t[\text{BJD}] = 2454965$



Kepler-452b



Kepler-452
System

Kepler-186
System

Solar
System

Kepler-186f

Mercury

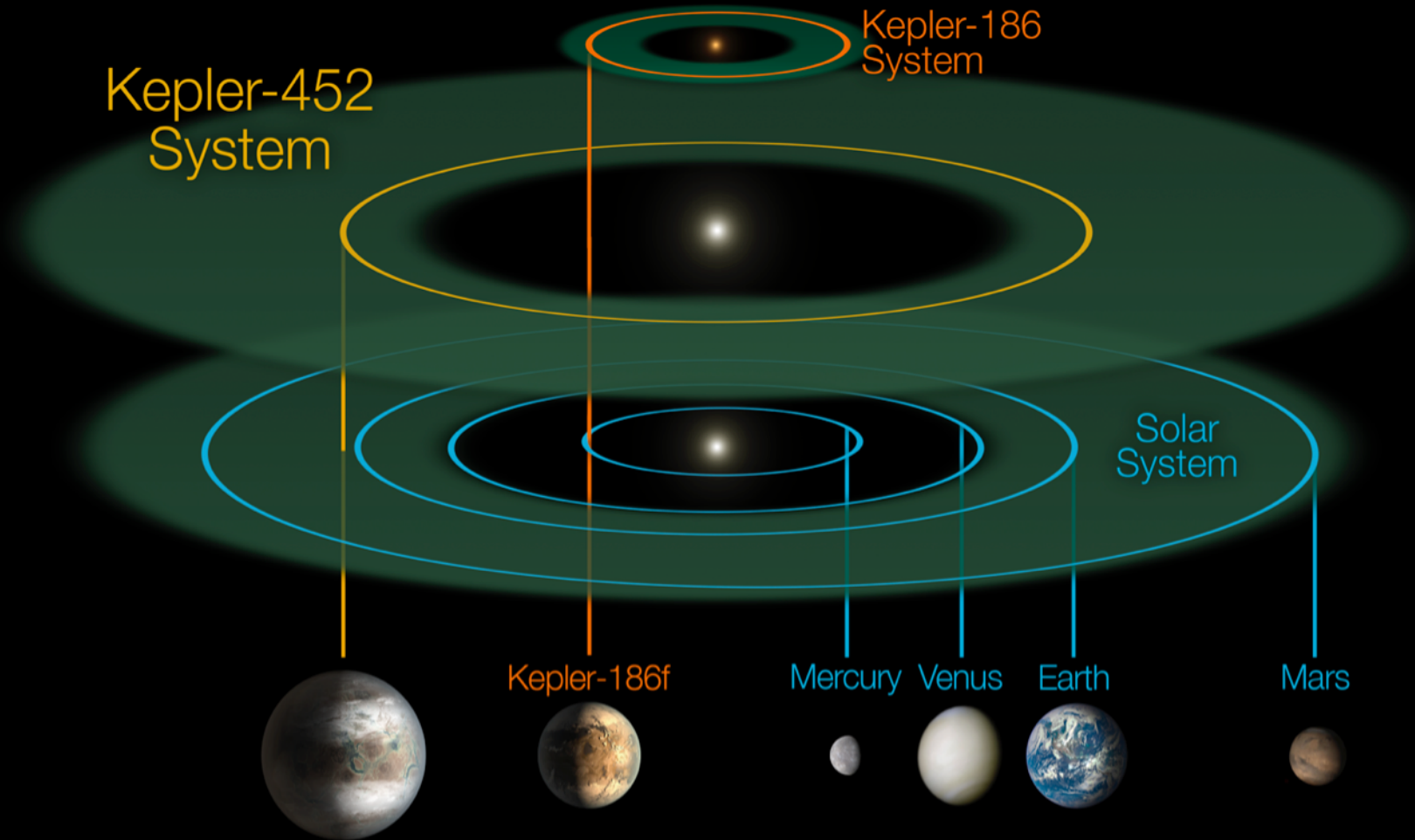
Venus

Earth

Mars

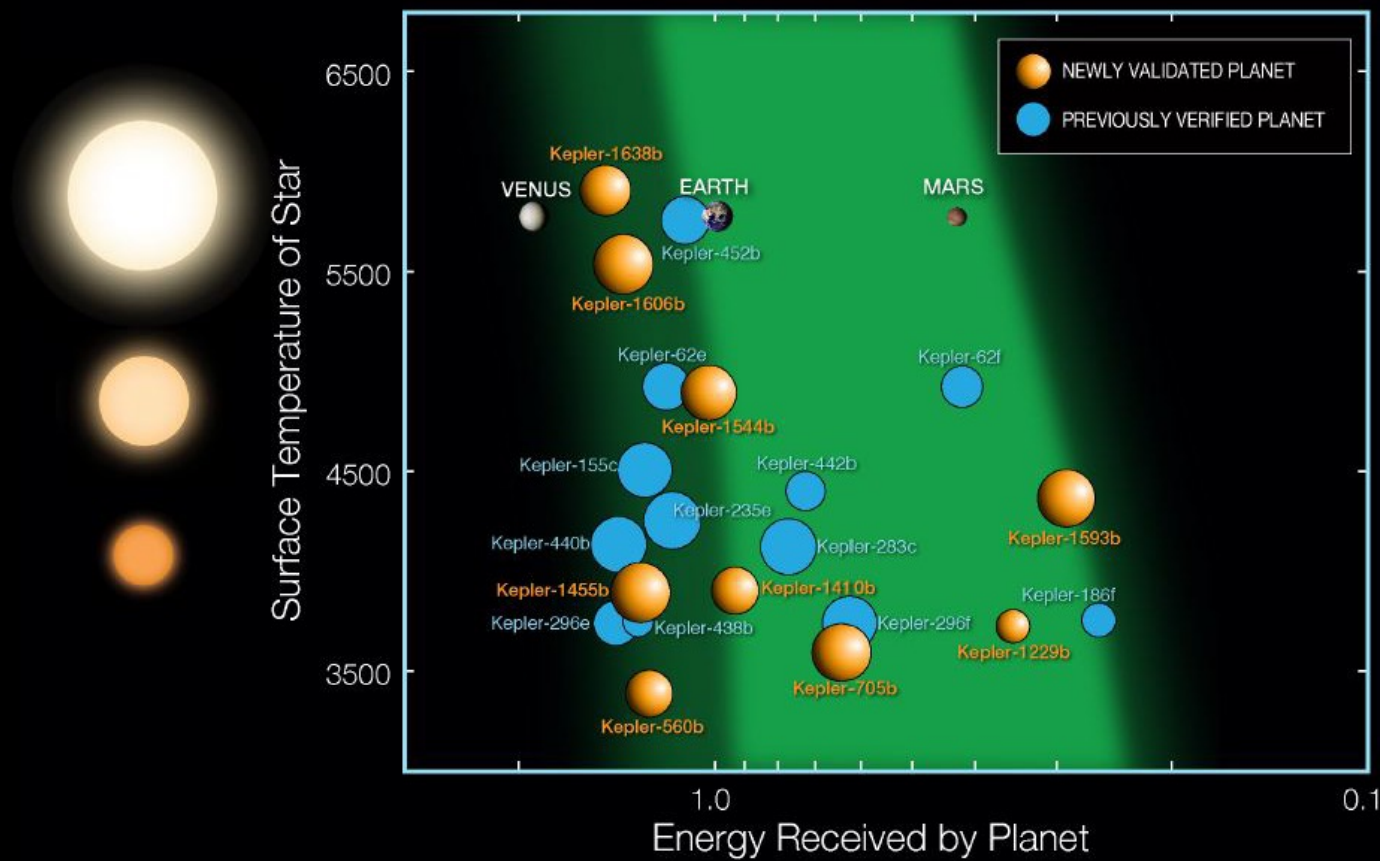
Kepler-452b

ARTISTIC CONCEPT



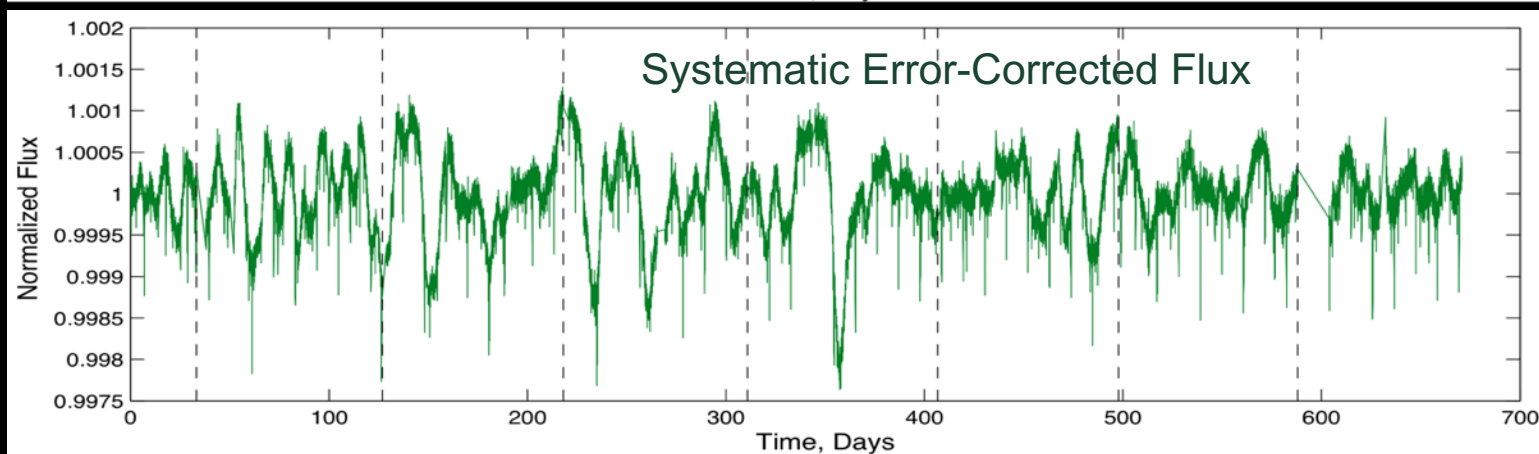
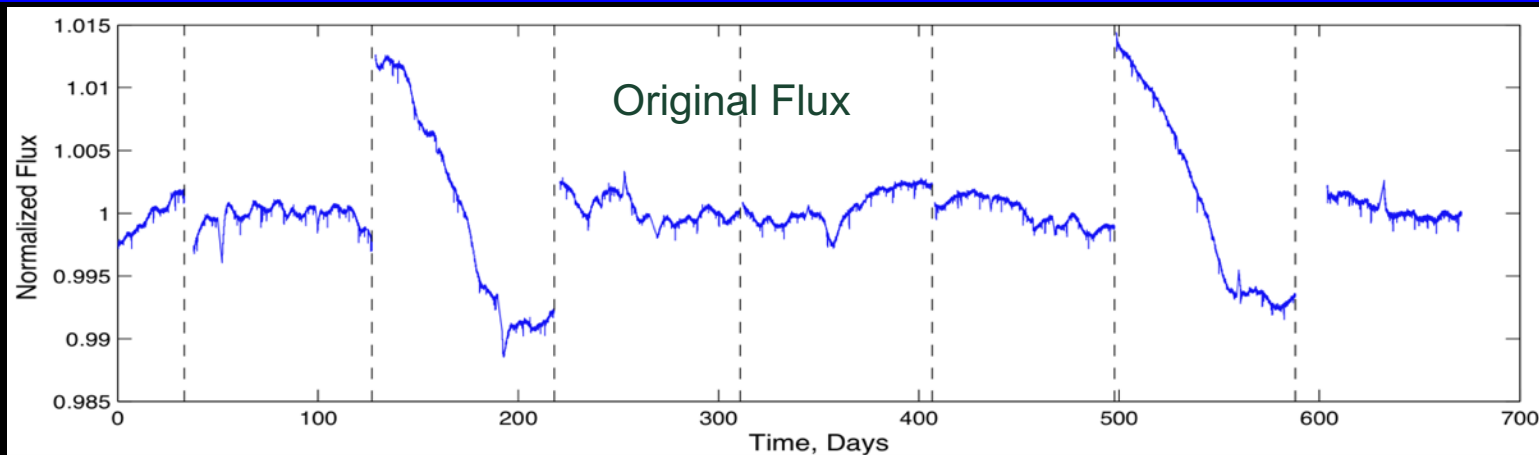
Kepler's Small Habitable Zone Planets

As of May 10, 2016





Correcting Systematic Errors



The Search Problem

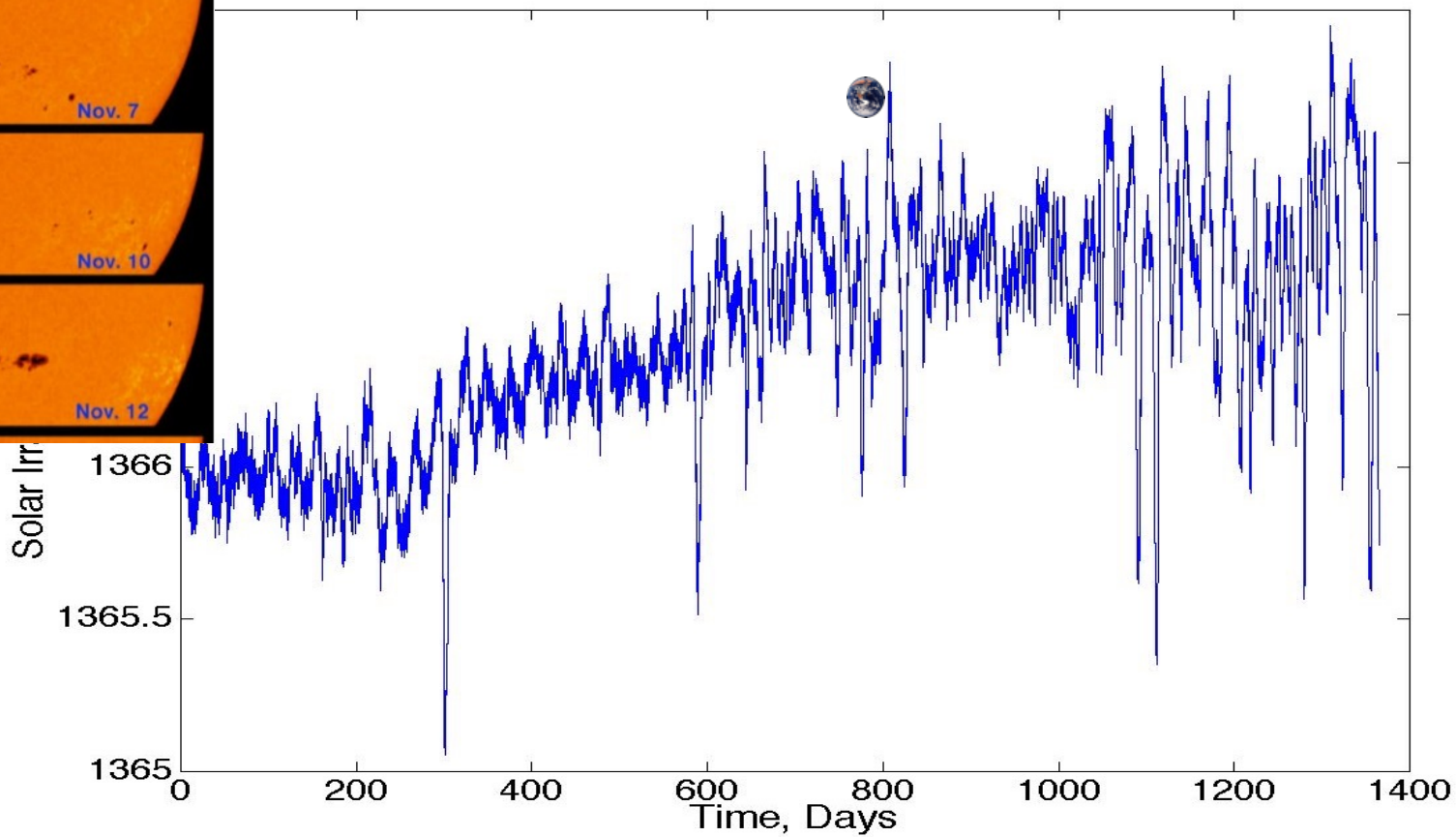
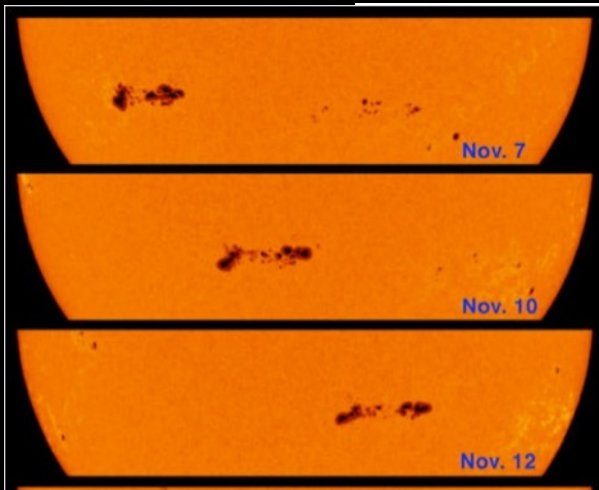


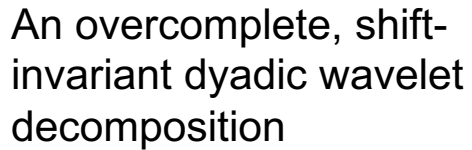


Solar Variability

Kepler

*A Search for Earth-size
Planets*

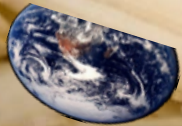




The Search Problem



The Search Problem





Keeping Up with the Data



Hardware Architecture: Kepler Science Operations Center

Kepler

*A Search for Earth-size
Planets*



64 hosts, 712 CPUs,
3.7 TB of RAM,
148 TB of raw disk storage

Hardware Architecture: NAS Pleiades Supercomputer

Kepler
A Search for Earth-size
Planets

7.25 Pflop/s peak cluster

246,048 cores

938 TB of memory

15 PB of storage



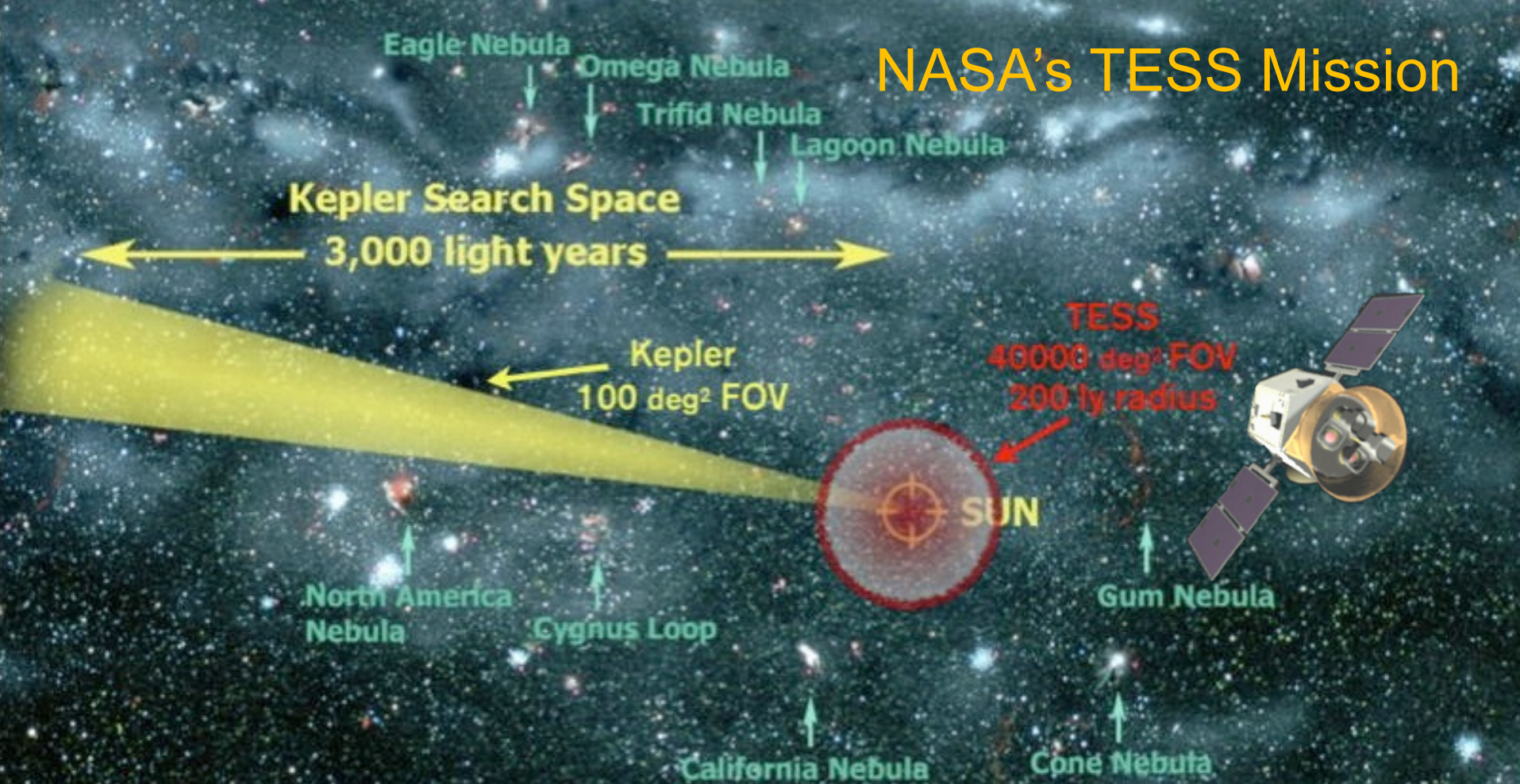
Kepler taught us that planets are ubiquitous:

What Next?

The View from Proxima b



NASA's TESS Mission



Slated for launch by mid 2018

Detecting Biomarkers through Transit Spectroscopy

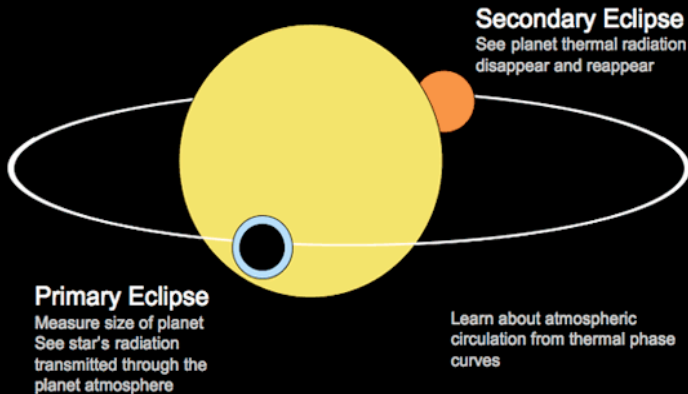
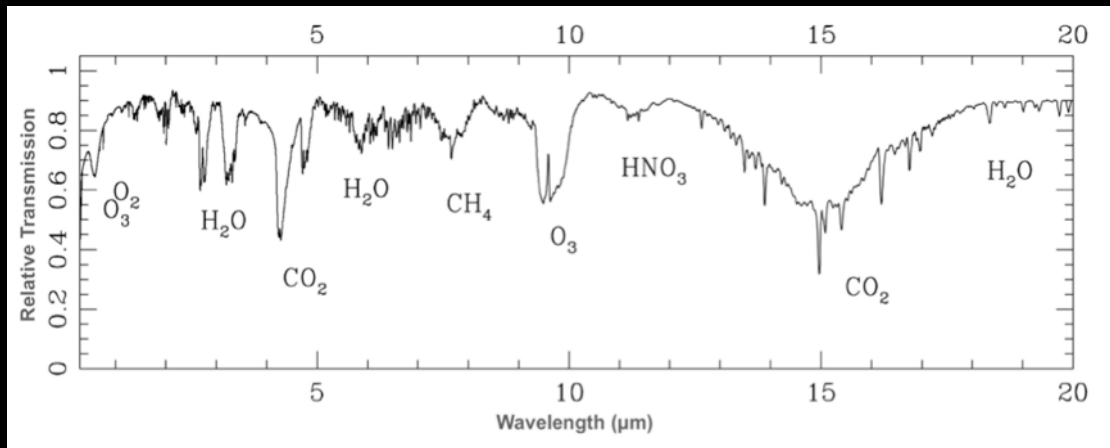
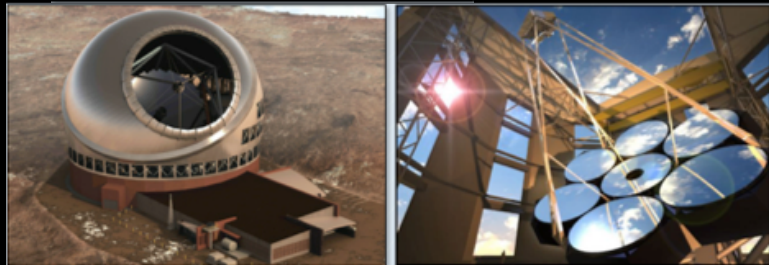


Figure by S. Seager



Kaltenegger, L. and Traub, W. (2009) Transits of Earth-Like Planets, ApJ

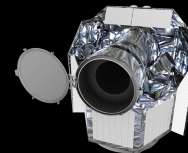


Transiting planets provide opportunities to determine the bulk planetary density and to characterize their atmospheres

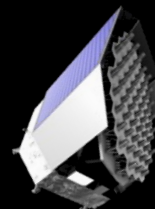
Exoplanet Missions



+ ESA's CHEOPS (2018)



ESA - C. Carreau



+ ESA's
PLATO Mission (2026)